BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON. : : MISSOURI.

AN OLD CLOCK.

Oid clock, if you've come here to give ad-About Time's flight,

And think to scare us with your wheelsthink twice-Go slow to-night.

Dull preacher of one dreary, weary creed By Death inspired. The limits of our patience you exceed And make us tired.

No need for you to tell the lapse of life With tick and chime. Who made you umpire, bidding us to strife, By calling "Time?"

You stand there, like a Pharisee of yore, Proclaiming grace, With two admonitory hands before Your smug, flat face.

Although you know the time of day at

Beware mistakes; It's yesterday in China now. In Rome To-morrow breaks.

And semewhere off in Mars or Mercury, no

If it could speak For us to hear, some clock to-night bawls "'Tis Tuesday week!"

While one on t'other side of space (may be You'd call it slow) Is marking time at "half-past twenty-three Six weeks ago!' So don't get gay with humble sons of men,

As some clocks do;

One day your wheels will slacken up, and Good Night to you! -James Jeffrey Roche, in Philadelphia

****** other members of the party worked off Chronicles of the F KAH-PEE-KOG CLUB

By Wright A. Patterson.

+++++++++++++++++ NOTE—The Kah-pee-kog club is an Inter-State organization of good fellows and good fishermen, so they say, who meet orace a year in the wilds of Canada for a fishing appedition of from two weeks to a month in length. The members are but ordinary citizens of Uncle Sam's territory who once a year invade the Queen's domains for a good time. They come from all portions of the Union and congregate at a little lake in the Canadian wilds where the gamy bass strike hard and often. Who they are is of no interest to the reader, but they do many things and tell many stories that are interesting and entertaining to those who love a vacation time in the woods and on the water.—Editor.

VACATION time had come again. as it does on Kah-pee-Kog," said Ull-I knew it, for had not the edict of mark, the recruit, whose artistic Boss Fisherman Smith arrived? It was sense was touched by the beauty of

and reel, with the other accessories

They filled half a parlor car on the company Boss Fisherman Smith upon Grand Trunk train going north to an expedition in search of the Penetang, and their conversation had | bass for supper. It was as a soughtnothing to do with those standard for prvilege, the casting of that first themes, politics or the weather, or line of the year, but the rules of even the scenery, beautiful as it may the club gave the Boss Fisherman the have been, but turned to fish; to the right to name his companion, and relative merits of large and small the rules were inexorable. mouth bass, to muskellunge, to pike and | "While the guide is getting a fire pickerel, to wood and steel rods, to started and other portions of the has been amplified. reels, to lines and hooks, to everything supper prepared, and the rest of you

Tron County Register. been roted, not unanimously by any means, but voted just the same, that in been roted, not unanimously by any the future skiffs be barred. There was malice aforethought in the resolution that barred skiffs, though the worthy member that proposed it gave as his reason the increased muscular tax of portaging them, but a few of us could see behind all that a desire to laugh at our expense when we went into the water.

"It is bad enough," said Yorker, "to

Foote's bay, Ontario, with Ullmark in

tow, acted as rear guard. Two-thirds

of the members of that party watched

anxiously two or three cances in the

line. I say anxiously, because they

were anxious that they should go over

and the occupants get the expected

ducking. Something of the kind was

needed to break the strain caused by

the arguments of two days duration.

But the strain had to be broken in oth-

er ways, the cances did not go over.

Smith headed in through the long

winding channel to the portageway be

tween Healy and Kah-per-key, and

It was his first trip, and he learned

earrying canoes and baggage across.

western granite hills when Boss Smith's

canoe pushed its bow out of the nar-

Crown island and the clubhouse direct-

and around the islands by the shadows

thrown by the great granite rocks

"Nowhere else does the sun shine

and the tall pine trees towering heav-

ly in front.

enward.

here Ullmark was in his glory.

have to navigate one of those things without loading it to the last notch.' But the load went in just the same. How else was it ever to reach the clubhouse on Crown island in Kah-pee-kog? There were blankets and provisions, suit cases and grips, fishing tackle and fishermen all going the same road, which to some of us seemed a down-

ward path to the bottom of the lake. Up through Lake Healy headed the long procession of canoes. Boss Fishtration on the Charge of erman Smith headed the procession, Despotism. and our good guide Alex Fraser, of

> Declares for Bryan and Believes His Election Would Bring True

Fifteen thousand persons tried to squeeze into the Coliseum at Chicago for Bryan and against imperialism.

"We are told by our republican adver-saries that the issue of this campaign is one word on that trip that he will never the preservation of our national prosperty. I accept that issue. I go farther and say that on the results of this election forget. It was "portage." He sat on the bank and talked of portage while I depend not merely the prosperity of the American people, but the prosperity of the the strain of continued argument by whole human race. I believe that re-publican and democrat will concede that the establishment of this republic was the The sun was still an hour above the most important contribution to human progress since the birth of Christianity. The benefit of this republic to the human race was not the adoption of a row channel, and the broad waters of written constitution. It was not the dis-Kah-pee-kog spread out before us, with tribution of the powers of this government into various departments. Long before the convention met to deliberate, The golden rays of the sun sparkled long before the Declaration of Independence had been proclaimed in Philadelphia, on the dark waters of the lake, waters executives had administered governments made darker along the western shores parliaments had adopted and judges had

interpreted laws. "But never in the history of the race until the American people came together to frame the system under which they intendd to live was a government establishednot an infamous assumption of divine intervention, but upon the consent and on the will of the people to establish justice, to provide for the common welfare and to preserve to the people and their posterity the blessings of civil liberty.

"Now, all these different provisions un-der the separate the conflicting elements

short, as all of his edicts are, but it was pointed, and said: "Meet in Toronto August 4."

That wasn't much, to be sure, but it was enough, and the morning of August 4 found a considerable gathering of American citizens in a hotel lobby in Toronto, garbed in o.d clothes, and their most treasured possession a fishing rod and reel, with the other accessories and into the cabin, and then all of presents and that remark saved him the scene, and that remark saved him the scene in the scene, and there different provisions under the scene, and that remark saved him the scene all interdependent, related and inseparable, the establishment of justice. The fruits of that experiment have been visible all over the world. They have proved that justice and wisdom are not elements to be stablishment of justice. The fruits of that experiment have been visible all ov and into the cabin, and then all

it; proved by the fact that since this re-public was founded the peace of the world has been preserved, the well-being of this extent of human knowledge has

Ask to Adopt Discarded System. "And now we are asked to change this system of government for a system such as other countries are every day discard-ing. We are asked to abandon these in-stitutions, which are the supreme fruits of Christian civilization, embodying in hemselves all that has been achieved for numan rights since the doctrine of huan equality was first preached on the man equality was first predefied on the shores of Lake Gaillee, and we are asked to surrender. Not because there are any signs of impending failure, but because it has achieved the very plentitude of great that it is no longer necessary to feel

that he are bound to justice; that because we enjoy an eminence so high we can afford to discard the principles by which we have reached it. Surely this raises not merely the issue of American prosperity. but the issue of human progress.
"Now, our republican friends would resent the assertion that the issue of this sent the assertion that the issue of this campaign was the preservation of republican government. They profess to believe in republican government for the United States. I know of nobody that is more eloquent in assurances of his affection for democratic institutions than the republican candidate. Indeed, if his words and his acts were consistent it would be difficult to make any opnosition to him.

Flaws Found in McKinley. are the most unexceptionable. for them and the utmost regard for their prospects. He tells us that he is opposed to imperialism and yet he is seeking to establish a government of arbitrary and unlimited power. He affects to resent the assertion that he is introducing militarism into the United States, and yet we find the army has been quadrupled during his administration and a policy established which will lead to further armament if it should be successful at the polls.

"I has borne glorious fruits this century for civilization, which in operation has so contrast manhood to-day with manhood before the birth of this republic it seems and orders of beings and contemplating a wholly different planet. That which Jeffort is should be successful at the polls.

"I has borne glorious fruits this century for civilization, which in operation has so the condition of society that when we contrast manhood to-day with manhood before the birth of this republic it seems and orders of beings and contemplating a wholly different planet. That which Jeffort is should be successful at the polls.

"I have no disposition to charge the president when the condition of society that when we contrast manhood to-day with manhood before the birth of this republic it seems and orders of beings and contemplating a wholly different planet. That which Jeffort have no disposition to charge the president when the condition of society that when we contrast manhood to-day with manhood before the birth of this republic it seems and orders of beings and contemplating a wholly different planet. That which Jeffort have no disposition to charge the president when the condition of society that when we contrast manhood to-day with manhood before the birth of this republic it seems and orders of beings and contemplating a wholly different planet. That which Jeffort have no disposition to charge the president when the proposition to contrast manhood to-day with manhood before the birth of this republic it seems are for the president when the condition of the president when the conditi

Zuckmeier will accompany me after worth living for," said a matronly | And so it was Zuckmeier. Lucky I believe that it is a source of congratula-tion to the people of the United States everywhere that this campaign has been singularly free from all manner of person-

High Plane of Campaign. "I do not think I have ever known a po litical contest to be conducted on a higher plane of thoughtful discussion. Both parplane of thoughtful discussion. Both par-ties are deeply concerned upon the Issue, but I think they are both united in conced-ing the personal virtues of both the candi-dates. But the personal virtue of a can-didate, far from lessening our opposition to him when he represents an issue which we consider dangerous, should intensify

vicious principle supported by a vi-A vicious principle supported by a vicious man is never dangerous. It is only when it is able to enlist the support of misguided virtue that it threatens the happiness of the people, and even casts a sinister shadow over the prospects of the race. Now, I believe that this issue before

thought springing from the use of ambigu-ous terms, perhaps it would be well for me to define here exactly the issue in such terms that there can be no division of opin-

Once a Fountain of Prosperity. "And, lastly, they contend that, since re-publican government is shown by the his tory of the world since the establishment of this government to have been the foun-tain of the greatest prosperity that man-kind has ever enjoyed, its preservation kind has ever enjoyed, its preservation cannot endanger prosperity, but must contribute to its permanence and to its growth. "There is the issue. We must have little difficulty in disposing of it if it were not for the bewildering and intoxicating effects of certain expressions which we find the president of the United States justifying his actions by referring to the Louislana purchase

"Because the United States have expanded their form of government over the west-ern territory he undertakes to say that this annexation of islands beyond the sea, which are not to be governed according to our con-stitutional system, is also expansion, and, by that use of the word, seeks to justify by a precedent of liberty an attempt at subjugation and conquest which is an out-I need hardly say to such an audience as

this that expansion, if it means anything, means growth. Now, growth may be beneficial or injurious, according to its direction. An inch added to a man's stature makes beauty. An inch added to the length of his nose would be a deformity. We might be glad to encourage growth in a legitimate direction, and we call in the surgeon to prevent its growth in a vicious direction. revent its growth in a vicious direction.

"The expansion that the democratic party has always supported is that. The expansion which the democratic party first introduced into the system of this country was the expansion of our constitutional system into new territory. To that no democrat is opposed to-day. If there were a proposal of that character before the country it would be supported nowhere so enthusiastically as in democratic gatherings.

ics and merchants would gain a much larger market for their wares and consequent increase in wages and growth of their prosperity, while on both sides of this frontier the benefits of both parties would be immeasurable and almost incon-

That is democratic expansion to which the democratic party is tied and for which it hopes with every fiber of its being and with every pulsation of its heart.

"But this imperialism which we are discussing is not expansion of our political system into new country. It is the erec-tion in distant lands by this government of another government wholly distinct from it and radically different from it, and, there-fore, irresponsibly hostile to it. You may perceive this is expanding not the scope of our constitutional system, not the au-thority of our government, but it is ex-panding the authority of our officeholders, expanding it so far as to make it inde-pendent of the constitution which creates

Imperialism Means Armies. "Such a system can only be enforced against the resistance of the nations. It means armies must be put in the field; that American lives must be sacrificed and the lives of helpless people must be destroyed. and if the resistance be subdued now their resentment will be undying. Resentment will seek opportunities and expression in the future. We, therefore, as wrongdoers will be haunted by the wrongdoer's fear of

"As the man who injures another expects revenge even when none is planned, so the alien foreign government which has robbed the people of its birthright of liberty constantly fears resistance even when none is planned and then must make preparation all the time for contest and conflict in the field for the safety of its own citi-zens. To think that such a system should ever have been submitted to the American people and attempted to be justified by the purchase of Louisiana is, perhaps, the most extraordinary instance in our history. "You will observe, my friends, that the republican party in its attempt to justify its course by Jefferson's example proceeds upon the assumption that when he declared the consent of the governed was the sole foundation of authority he did not mean what he said. That is to say, it argues that this country, the most civilizing influence this country, the most civilizing influence in the history of mankind, was born with

Not the Policy of Jefferson, "It is difficult to discuss that patiently, and yet, if this statement were true, if the purchase of Louisiana by Jefferson were in any way analogous to the enterprise in which Mr. McKinley is now engaged and on which he has launched this people, I should be state to condemn it because any should hesitate to condemn it, because anything which formed a feature of a policy of this government for 100 years, in view of the results which this government has borne, could hardly be considered prejudicial to liberty or dangerous to progress.

"But it is not true. No two transactions and have been more dissimilar than the could have been more dissimilar than the expansion of Jefferson and the imperialism of McKinley. So much has been said on the question that if you will allow me I will state this evening briefly as I can the actual facts of that momentous transaction so that hereafter every person in this hall who shall hear the sacred name of Jeffer-son to justify the deal of McKinley will find the means of refuting the slander and of confounding the person who discredits the most illustrious name in American his-

After an exhaustive review of territorial boundary extensions and grant Mr. Cock-Takes Land for Officeholders. "McKinley is taking useless and remote territory, which, if he succeeds in subduing,

will cause future contests without number

Jefferson took territory to incorporate it into union of states and extend over it the beneficent influence of our constitution and the glory of our flag. McKinley is seizing territory not to expand our constitutional government over it, but to turn it over to officeholders to be exploited and plundered by syndicates and favors.

"That such a scheme as Mr. McKinley is now offering to the American people would be possible was foreseen at the time of the Louisana nurchase. The men who opposed Louisana purchase. The men who opposed the taking of the northwest territory were gifted with prophetic vision. They saw ex-

actly what it was and warned the people against it McKinley Unable to Overthrow It. "The democratic party believes that Jeferson voiced a great truth, a truth which has borne glorious fruits this century for

which whiled to further armament it is should be successful at the polls.

"I have no disposition to charge the president of the United States with immorality or disloyalty. I prefer to think that he has fallen a victim to high-sounding and misguiding phrases, which have often reconciled men of excellent disposition to they make votes. He is engaged in an effort to enlist the plrates and the mission-party questionable transactions. In fact as fallen a victim to high-sounding and disguiding phrases, which have often they make votes. He is engaged in an effect of the ment which he thinks most effective. He is engaged in an effective ment which he thinks most effective. He ment which he thinks most effective. He

> profits.
> I do not think that you could ever and that two reasons are given which can be reconciled with each other, and whenever you find that any one particular part of the policy is distinctly infamous you will find that the alternative that is offered is a little more infamous still. I have investigated the reasons that they have given as pa-tiently as I could. I have endeavored to wade through the vague and vapory utterances that they strewed around the path-way of their policy.
>
> "They justify this policy, first, on the

> ground that there is money in it, and 'trade follows the flag.' Next that there is no money in it, but it is our duty as a benevo-

ter than our own.
"All the expansionists agree that we must have an improved civil service before we can go into the colony business with hopes of success. That is to say, we are to import into the Philippines a better order

contend, further, that despotic or arbitrary powers cannot be confided to officers of a republican government without endangering the integrity of democratic inlakes. It has grown with the United States until it exceeds her trade with all her colonies combined. Trade does not depend on a flag; trade depends on markets.

"But they tell us that they will establish a protective system for the benefit of the Filipinos and the Porto Ricans and ourselves. Now there is one thing which is absolutely certain, and that is that you cannot administer a protective system against a dependency without perpetrating tyranny. We ourselves have laid down the rule that taxation without representation rule that taxation without representation is tyranny. It was not against oppressive taxation or excessive taxation, but any taxation, even a 15 per cent. Porto Rican tax. The very essence of protection is that the trade relations are hostile, conflicting.

that nations are contending against each other; that every government owes to its people all the protection in the way of discriminating tariffs that it can afford.
"Now, with protection against an independent country, all you can do is to impose the discriminating duties in your own custom house and give your own producers the advantage in your own markets. You he advantage in your own markets. You cannot give them any advantage in a foreign market, not because you do not want to, but because you are not able. But as against a dependency, you can give pro-t ction to your native producers against the products of these countries everywhere. "If, for instance, a Connecticut tobacco grower thinks that he could sell his torower thinks that he could sell his tobacco in France to great advantage, if it were not for the competition of the Philppine producer this government has the power-and if protection be a legitimate principle it is its duty to give protection in the French market to the American producer while it has the power—and it has the power. All it need do is to impose a heavy internal revenue discriminating tax upon tobacco in Manila and they can pro-hibit its manufacture and production al-

together.
"How can they be just, how can they be a proposal of that character before the country it would be supported nowhere so enthusiastically as in democratic gatherings.

Benefit to the Artisan.

"The English crown would lose the opportunity and the right it now enjoys to appoint a few aristocrats to office in Canada, but the English artisans and mechanics and merchants would gain a much larger market for their wares and conseextent we give the Philippines protection against to the against the American producer they would be conspiring against their own citizens. They cannot at one and the same time give us protection and refuse it to us.

Either Treason or Oppression. "If they give us the advantage they are robbing the Filipinos. If they give the Filipinos is they give the Filipinos justice and the advantage they are faithless to us. They must choose between treason to their own people and oppression to the weak dependents in their power. Whichever they do cannot be justice. And so we find whenever you analyze one of the specious pretexts you will find that it is always an attempt to reconcile the American peoattempt to reconcile the American peo-ple to wrong by promising them the pro-ceeds, the fruit of extortion and oppres-

"But if they do give certain protected interests an advantage there is no doubt these favorites will make money, but gov-ernment on this principle is not government for protection; it is government for plunder, and here let me remind you, ladies and gentlemen, that government cannot profit if it is honest. There is no profit in government except for a rogue. "The only way a government can make money is by taxation. Now, the people are entitled under an honest government to a full return in some form of service for every dollar that is taken from them. "If a government takes more than it returns to the people the excess is trib-ute. Now, the history of the world teaches one lesson, one lesson with an unbroken series of precedents, and that is that while nations that have been compelled to pay tribute have survived it the nations that have exacted tribute

have always perished. Despots Claim Divine Right, 'Now, no government is willing to admit that it rests its claim to authority upon the naked power of the sword, so we always find that despots intervene a claim of Divine right; not being able to plead human consent, they intervene Di-vine authority, and usually an absolute Monarch is associated in some way with the offices of Divinity. The czar of Rus-The sia is the head of the Greek church. sultan of Turkey is the chief prophet of an oriental creed and the emperor of China is the supreme head of a patriarch-This necessity of intervening an as-

sumption of Divine power springs from the indisposition of any person to admit that he is taking the people by the throat and planting his heel upon their breast. This is the actual definition of despotism. "Now, Mr. McKinley is following the wake of all other despots. When he talks about despotism and Providence and Di-vine interposition he is really setting up a ciaim of Divine right, just as any other despot has done it. But you perceive that Divine right when it is openly avowed is much better than when it is secretly cherished, because when it is openly avowed it imposes some kind of restraint and limitation. The Divine power, for instance, that creates a mon-archy imposes a certain responsibility up-on it, and responsibilities are limitations.

Two Obligations Are Reciprocal. "The obedience and loyalty are reciprocal obligations. The same power that commanded the subject to obey, commanded to protect. The king might violate his duties and his subjects could not for the king had the means of enforcing obedience. But while the king might violate his coronation outh in taking it he late his coronation oath, in taking it he admitted the obligations which it em-braced. But this system of Mr. McKinley's does not even provide for a coro-nation oath. These unfortunates won't even have the protection of any oath. The only oath that can be administered o an officer of the United States is an oath to support the constitution of the united States, but none of these officehoiders will be bound to support the con-stitution. If he did it would destroy him. He must exclude the constitution from

his jurisdiction. Government to Be Set Up.

"Let us see, after our congress has annexed all these teritories, if it has the power to set up any government that it able the day after Mr. Bryan's election, chooses in them. We may have Mr. Mcpower to set up any government that its chooses in them. We may have Mr. Mc-Kinley a constitutional monarch in Canada, a captain general in Mexico, a processe. By the way we have the day after Mr. Bryan's election, at par in wouldn't undertake to buy some securities that are in the market name to the day after Mr. Bryan's election, at par in wouldn't undertake to buy some securities that are in the market name to the market nam else. By the way, we have that already. Now, picture to yourselves is this an ex-travagant suggestion? Travagant suggestion?

"Do you remember what Tracy, of Kentucky, said 100 years ago? He said that he thought we might go beyond the seas and annex 10,000,000 of blacks somewhere, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, would argue it with him. That is the very question of this campaign.

"Let us once set up an empire in the "Let us once set up an empire in the Philippine islands and despotism and what is to prevent congress extending the sway of its despotic authority until the sphere of republican territory will be but a small part of the territory of the United States, and congress having set up these multifarious governments in va-rious parts of the world, what is to pre-vent it moving itself to Montreal or the

City of Mexico or Buenos Ayres or Peking or Manilla? ment which he thinks most elective. He tells the pirate there is plunder. He tells the missionary there is a chance to spread the Gospel. He tells the peaceful merchant there is an opportunity to increase bution of the American nation to the school with the mission of the American nation to the school with the mission of the American nation to the school with the mission of the American nation to the school with the mission of the American nation to the school with the mission of the American nation to the school with the mission of the mis ence of government. I have said that the destruction of power of parts of government have existed almost as long as government has been known to man. But the method of their distribution has been original in this country.

Cowardly, Base and Weak,

the existence of the human race than all history records. In the contest of these two civilizations shall it be a contest of brute force or shall it be a contest of reason and of light? We have the opportunity to plant at the very gates of China and of Asia a republican government, one estab-lished by American ballots.

"Shall we establish that light of free-dom and of progress or shall we unfurl the standard of despotism, the reign of brute force? That we are to come to the gates of the east and declare that we renounce all that we have gained for civilization, that freedom has been a mistake, that liberty has been a fraud, that every profession of morality which we give to the world was a lie and a subterfuge intended to grasp power for ourselves that we might perpetrate against weaker people worse

Bryan Man for Respect. "Something has been said that Mr. Bry-n's election would endanger prosperity, nd I, who opposed him four years ago. am charged with inconsistency because I support him now. Whether I have opposed or supported Mr. Bryan, our personal relations have always been that of mutual respect. One can always say of him that if he opposed him he opposed him with re-spect, while if he supports him he sup-ports him with enthusiasm. ports him with enthusiasm.

"I know that if he be elected now that he will not be in office 30 days before this government will have forsaken the pathway of militarism and will have entered upon the pathway of freedom. I have no fear of being told after election that I voted for something different.

"The republicans tell us that the care

injuries than any that ever were attempted against us?

"The republicans tell us that the gold standard which we fought together for is in danger. I won't argue that. I have argued it before, but I (An say this that if the gold standard is not secure now it can never be made secure by the election of the standard is not secure to the sample of the sa republicans. They have had power enough. If they have betrayed it once, aren't they certain to betray it again? Their argument is that they are entitled to a re-

Prosperity by Bryan's Election. "It is rather a novel proposition that confidence should be based not upon loy-alty, but upon perfidy. However, i do alty, but upon perfidy. However, i do not believe they are as deprayed as they not believe they are as depraved as they pretend they are. I rather think they legislate better than they thought. I deprive them of the issue, but I save their character. But, my friends, how can prosperity be affected by the election of Mr. Bryan? I tell you it can be preserved and extended, because Mr. Bryan stands for peace, and peace is abundance, Mr. McKiniey stands for war, and war is devestation and searcity.

Mr. McKinley stands for war, and war is devastation and scarcity.

"How is war to be made without money, and where is the money to come from unless it be from the wages of labor? Who supports the soldier? He can't support himself. His food and his clothing and his arms must come from the labor of the man who works with his hands. Are the wages of our laborers so high that we can afford to dispense and scatter any of the resources available for the maintenance of milltarism? e maintenance of militarism? "They affect to laugh at militarism, and

they say it is only a little militarism, but it is quadrupling our army in the cause of one administration. It is changing the whole trend of our policy which has been whole trend of our policy which has been to diminish and not to increase our armed forces. Remember that this is an attempt to increase the army; it is not to increase the importance of the American soldier, but to diminish it; the glory of the American soldier has not been the greatness but the smallness of his number.

Toiler the Better Citizen. "I believe the shovel is worthy of more respect than the gun and the trowel of more respect than the pistol. I believe that the workingman who produces is a better citizen than the paid soldier who destroys. And I believe that the soldier who fights for liberty, for freedom and for permanent institutions is the man who is so efficient in industry as he is valorous in is as efficient in industry as he is valorous in the field, who is ready to throw away the trowel of production and take the musket when liberty is assailed and equally ready to make the change back again when jus-

is established and the earth remains be conquered. "When we hear about this cry of prosperity I want just to call your attention to just what prosperity is. The men who talk from the republican platform talk of prosperity as though the prosperity of the country was the price of securities in Wall street. Now, that is one evidence but by no means conclusive. The conclusive evidence of prosperity, the one which never can betray or mislead is the rate of wages paid to laborers.
"Now, I do not say that with any expression of special affection for the man who works with his hands, but because labor must produce the fund from which its wages are paid. If its wages are high, its production must be expensive. When production is expensive commodities are abundant, and when commodities are abundant prosperity must be general, and when prosperity is general expensive the production of the must share. you and I and an of us must share.

No Real Values in Danger. "Prosperity is to find openings for com "Prosperity is to find openings for commodities rairly distributed among those who produce them. I say that Mr. Bryan's election will make for that form of prosperity, and I say, moreover, that no real value in this country will be depreciated by his election. There will be certain wild-cat securities that may find it dimicult to obtain a market, and the men who are talking now about our prosperity dependent upon Mr. McKinley's election, the men who are advancing the meney for men who are advancing the money for this campaign fund, are not the men who, if Mr. McKinley succeeds will be buyers, but will be sellers.

"If they really believed that it was going to inaugurate a reign of prosperity on his reelection they would be busers. Men whenever they really think the country is whenever they reany think the county is going to be prosperous are buyers, but these gentlemen are largely loaded down with an assortment of wiid-cat securities. If Mr. McKiniey is successful the real value of the country will be injured, not benefited. If this claim that Mr. Bryan's election will destroy all values is sound I am quite sure that the Chicago banker will am quite sure that the Chicago banker will quite willing to sell government bonds 90 in gold. I would like to know if he would agree

"I wouldn't undertake to buy some securities that are in the market row by the bushel the day after Mr. Bryan's election, because I take it Mr. Bryan's election will mean a general public sentiment springing from the honest impulse of the American people voiced in his nomination that will demand that finance purge itself of the element of trickery that has become too prominent

prominent. Legalized Swindling to Cease. "I think that Mr. Bryan's election will result at least in a general legislation throughout the country that corporations must publicly announce their transactions and publish their accounts. If they do the swindling which is now perpetrated in the name of finance will cease. A number of securities will disappear from the stock list; the good securities will come up and the bad securities will disappear as they ought to.

"And there is not a financier in Wall street to-day of respectability and impor-And there is not a financier in Wall street to-day of respectability and importance that won't verify the truth of what I say the day after election, though, perhaps to-day he would hesitate about it. I am speaking whereof I know when I tell you that in my judgment not one single security, not one single piece of property of real value will depreciate with Mr. Eryan's election.

Chances for Watered Stock. "Those overcapitalized companies might have their watered stock made valuable "The seizure of any territory by the United States with their traditions of freedom, their traditions of justice, with the new principles which they formulated at their birth would be discreditable, but the attempt against the Philippine islands has an elament of basenes and trageher. has an element of baseness and treachery that is almost inconceivable. It has every element of depravity which can mark the crime of the nation against morals. mark the crime of the morals.

"It is cowardly because it is perpetrated against a weak people. It is base, because it violates the principles which we invoke in the hour of our difficulty. It is treacherous, because it involves the butchery of our allies. (Applause.)

"Does anybody doubt that Aguinaldo and "Thomas and more abundant streams according as labor is best applied."

"We have exploded the idea that this earth can produce only a certain amount of sustenance for her children and that they must struggle among themselves for the source is a generous mother of resource is a generou our allies. (Applause.)
"Does anybody doubt that Aguinaldo and his troops would have risked their lives side by side with our troops if they believed that their success would simply lively some success would simply lively short space of time. I believe that we can go into the colony business with hopes of success. That is to say, we are to import into the Philippines a better order of civil service than we establish for ourselves at home. Again the other argument is that we should never have gone into them at all. It was wrong to begin shooting them, but having begun we shall have to go on until we shoot them into a due state of submission.

"Again, the other argument is that it "Again, the other argument is that it

Representatives of France Instructed to Sound the Powers in Regard to a Common Programme.

IDENTICAL NOTE DELIVERED TO EACH.

Six Conditions Presented to Form a Basis for Peace Negotiations with China. Which the French Republie Consider as Legitimate and

Paris, Oct. 6 .- The following official note has been issued:

"The foreign minister has instructed the representatives of France to sound the powers whose troops are co-operating with ours in the extreme east regarding the adoption of a common programme for the negotiations with China. Our representatives acquitted themselves of this mission and left with the various foreign ministers a copy of the following note:

The Identical Note. "'In sending their forces to China the powers proposed, arst of all, to deliver their legations. Thanks to their union and the valor of their troops this aim has been attained. It is now a question of securing from the Chinese government, which has given Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang full powers to negotiate and treat in its name, suitable reparation for the past and serious guarantees for the future. Permeated with the spirit which inspired the previous declarations of the different governments, the government of the republic believes it sums up their real sentiments in the following points, which it submits as a basis for negotiations to be entered upon immediately after the usual verification of the powers:

Basic Conditions. "'First, the punishment of the principal culprits who will be designated by the representatives of the powers at Pekin.

" 'Second, the maintenance of the prohibition of the import of arms. "'Third, equitable indemnities to states, societies and individuals.

"'Fourth, the formation of a permanent guard for Pekin legations. "'Fifth, the dismantlement of the fortifications.

"'Sixth, military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien Tsin to Pekin, which would thus be always open to the legations wishing to go to the sea or to forces proceeding to Pekin from the sea. Could Hardly be Declined.

"'Presented collectively by the representatives of the powers, supported by the presence or the international troops, it appears impossible to the government of the republic that these conditions, which are so legitimate, would not be accepted by the Chinese government at an early date." '

IN UNCLE SAM'S FOOTSTEPS.

England Follows Our Lead in the Chinese Negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 6.-The British government has followed in the footsteps of the United States in the Chinese negotiations. It has authorized Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Pekin, to enter into relations with the Chinese officials, just as our government did in the case of Minister Conger. It has left to its minister discretionary power to pass upon the sufficiency of the credentials of Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and the other Chinese envoys. Although the formal response to the last German proposition has not been returned by Lord Salisbury, the United States government has been informed that, though such an answer may not be made at all, being unnecessary in the light of recent developments, yet Sir Claude MacDonald will be instructed to make the same inquiries relative to the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders that have been committed to Mr. Conger.

A LENGTHY CONFERENCE.

Li Hung Chang and M. De Giers, the

Russian Minister, Confer. Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.-Li Hung Chang and M. DeGiers, the Russian minister to China, had a lengthy conference to-day, after which it was announced that Li Hung Chang would depart for Pekin to-morrow.

The failure of the Russians to rebuild the railway to Pekin is causing talk among the commanders of the restoration of the line to English owners for reconstruction and opera-

CHINESE ASTONISHMENT.

Degradation of Court Members Nonpluses Chinese at Shanghai,

Shanghai, Thursday, Oct. 4 .- The astonishment of the Chinese was great when, to-day, they received official notification from the vicercy to the effect that foreign pressure had necessitated the degradation of prominent members of the court. The new German cable from Che

Foo to Tsin Tau has been opened. SAYSHE ROBBED HIS BROTHER.

rank W. Travers, of New York, Surrendered to the Police at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 6 .- A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrendered himself to the police, alleging that he robbed his brother, D. R. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New York, of \$1,000 last July. He says that he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

Fire at Welback Abbey. London, Oct. 5 .- A serious fire has occurred at Welback Abbey, Worksop,

Nottinghamshire, the famous sest of the dukes of Portland. The Oxford wing was gutted. The full extent of the damage can not be estimated at present but the priceless pictures and furniture were saved. The duke and duchess of Portland are at present absent from home.

Later, the damage done to Welbeck abbey was estimated at £100,000 but this is probably an exaggeration as the art treasures were saved.

long harangue, but her sarcasm was decidedly otherwise if he did not, for lost on that crowd; the queen herself he would have to eat perch for supcould not have turned that conversa- per if he did not himself get a bass. tion into other channels. Those men An hour later, when the sun had were out for a good time as they un- sunk behind the granite hills, Smith derstood it, and fish were their aim and | and | Zuckmeier returned. There were object. Nothing else mattered much. but four bass in the canoe with It is considerable of a journey in them, and Smith had caught them. point of time from Toronto to Kah- Three small perch accompanied the pee-kog, and in previous years these bass to the kitchen, and these Zuckfishermen had gone by way of Muskoka meier ate without a word. The rules Wharf and Barnesdale, but some one of the club would not even permit had proposed that a new route be tried, him to tell of the big one that got as it might save time, and the sugges- away. tion was promptly acted upon. For The first fish had been caught: that reason the boat line running north | camp was established; the first meal from Penetang through Georgian bay had been eaten; the rule of Boss carried a larger number of passengers Fisherman Smith was over until the than usual that 4th of August last, day of departure came, and as each and the dinner ran short. "What matters a dinner," said philo- that night it was with a determina-

ON THE TOP OF CROWN ISLAND STANDS THE LOG CLUB HOUSE.

upon which the opinions of fishermen | are arranging the sleeping quarters,

woman, who had evidently tired of the | fellow, provided he got the fish, but

"One would think fish the only thing ash for supper," said Smith.

are awaiting us for our supper." But the way was longer than Zuckmeier anticipated, and it was not until lake were over. the next afternoon that our canoes and baggage, and, last but not least, our fishing tackle, was unloaded at Sweet's | the tales they told, are other stories camp at the mouth of the Moon river, for another time. to which point it had been transported from Sans Souci in the old yawl of the genial King, an Indian of the Canadian Indians. Up to that point there had been nothing to do but talk, and so

kog by the cance method. Did you ever paddle a canoe? If you did, what was your sensation the Bungs? first time you set foot in one of them? | Longshoreman Billy-Dead, sir-died I can guess that if the foot was not set of 'art disease. A visitor give him a in properly the first sensation was a shillin' very sudden. My 'art's werry et one. At the last meeting it had strong, sir.-English Fun.

man rolled himself in his blanket sophical Zuckmeier, "when black bass | tion to catch more and bigger fish than anyone else in the part before the vacation days on Kah-pee-kog

But the fish they caught, or did not catch, as the case may be, and

Explicit Enough. "How will you have your berth made up, madam?" asked the Pullman por-

many opinions had been aired with such vigor that it was a relief to hear the last of them, and forget all differences in an effort to accomplish the remainder of the journey to Kah-pee-

A Straight Tip. Visitor-What's become of old Sam

Bourke Cockran Charges the Republicans with Betraying the Filipinos.

Eloquent New York Orator Attacks McKinley's Imperialistic Policy.

Arraigns the Republican Adminis-

Prosperity.

Saturday night, September 29, to hear Bourke Cockran, of New York, speak The democratic orator met with a rousng reception, and in the course of his speech said:

intellectual and that go to make up the angler's equip- waited anxiously for the summons moral; not a stingy fountain, not a founthat was to come for some one to ac-company Boss Fisherman Smith upon That has been the one lesson which this country has proved; proved by every bene-fit which the human race had derived from

ficult to make any opposition to him. "But, unfortunately, whenever we find that his courses are the most objectionable he offers us professions of morality which him shooting down people in the eastern islands and professing the utmost affection for them and the utmost regard for their

piness of the people, and even casts a sinister shadow over the prospects of the race. Now, I believe that this issue before the American people represents the attempt on one side to overthrow all that has made for human progress, and on the other an honest enthusiastic determination to defend it.

"To avoid any possible confusion of thought springing from the use of ambigu."

"To avoid any possible confusion of thought springing from the use of ambigu.

torms that there can be no division of opinion as to the thing that we are discussing. I think that discussion is always for the problem before us.

"Stated in its very narrows compass, shat the very narrows compass, in this that she will only sharped the problem before us.

"Stated in its very narrows compass, in the very narrows compass, and the very n